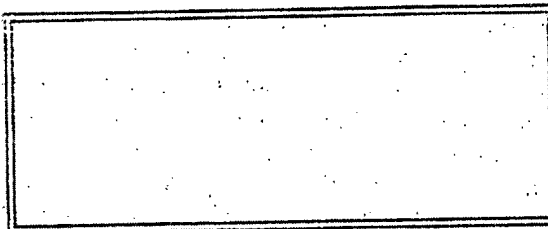


PATENT APPLICATION
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re the Application of:) Group Art Unit: 3736
MULCAIRE-JONES, George)
Serial No.: 10/783,647) Examiner: HOEKSTRA, Jeffrey Gerben
Filed: February 20, 2004)
Confirmation No.: 7353)
Atty. File No.: 50221-00002)

RULE 132 DECLARATION OF
RICHARD CREMINS, S.J.
(37 C.F.R. §1.132)

For: "APPARATUS AND METHOD OF
FERTILITY AWARENESS"



Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir or Madam:

I, Richard Cremins, S.J., residing at Cherryfield Lodge, Milltown Park, Dublin 6, Ireland, declare as follows:

1. I am the former director of FAMLI, an African non-profit organization, headquartered at P.O. Box 1530, Lilongwe, Malawi, providing training in fertility awareness and HIV avoidance. The Curriculum Vitae included as Exhibit A to this declaration summarizes my qualifications and experience.

2. Based upon my qualifications and experience, I consider myself one skilled in the knowledge of fertility awareness.

3. I have reviewed and considered the above-referenced pending application, including the pending claims, an Office Action dated December 9, 2008 issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "Office Action") and U.S. Patent No. 6,747,917 issued to Jennings et al. (hereafter "Jennings") and relied upon by the Patent Examiner in the Office Action to reject the pending Claims.

4. ...

4. In my capacity as the director of FAMLI, I was familiar with the distribution and use of a bead-type menstrual cycle monitoring device developed by the inventor of the above referenced patent application, Dr. George Mulcaire-Jones (hereafter the "Mulcaire-Jones Bead Device"). During the time from 2001 to present, more than 10,000 bead system devices were distributed (or, due to local conditions and constraints, improvised) and used as part of FAMLI's fertility awareness/family planning education program. I would further note that many of the women using the beads are illiterate and live in rural areas. Without the Mulcaire-Jones Bead Device, these women could not adequately have charted their fertile and infertile phases.

4. The Mulcaire-Jones Bead Device has contributed a great deal to the development of natural family planning services in Africa. It has allowed for a simplified methodology for teaching NFP that is suitable for women and couples of all educational backgrounds, including those who are illiterate. It is different from the Jennings device and was in use for some years before this became known to me. The Jennings device assumes -- like the Calendar Method -- that the user has regular menstruations. The Mulcaire-Jones Bead Device -- like the Billings Ovulation Method -- does not. It is suitable for women in all circumstances including women who are breast feeding, those who have irregular cycles and those who have cycle lengths outside of the prescribed range of 26 to 32 days taught by Jennings. For this reason FAMLI decided not to adopt the Jennings Method. I believe the Mulcaire-Jones Bead Device has an important role to play in improving accessibility and effectiveness of natural family planning in Africa and elsewhere.

7. All statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true. I understand that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both (18 U.S.C. §1001) and may jeopardize the validity of this patent application or any patent issuing thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

RJ. Cremins, S.J.
By: Richard Cremins, S.J.

Date: 4 April 2009

EXHIBIT A

RICHARD CREMINS, S.J.

1955-2007 Worked in Africa, until obliged to return to Ireland by ill health.

1955-1986 in various capacities with Catholic Church.

1978 attended conference and training session on Billings Ovulation Method of Natural Family Planning, in Melbourne, Australia.

1986 Founded and became first Director of the Family Life Movement of Zambia.

1986-- Organised Zambian component of the *International Federation for Family Life Promotion's* 5-Year Research on the Acceptability and Effectiveness of Natural Family Planning in Africa (funded by USAID). This involved arranging workshops for training NFP Educators and setting them up in a supervised service, besides collecting data according to a strict protocol.

As Director, participated in IFFLP's month-long NFP training session in Mauritius and several world congresses of IFFLP; served on the Africa Zonal Council and was for a time representative of the Africa Zone on the Board of the Federation.

1992 Retired from FLMZ and went to Malawi.

1995 Founded and became Director of FAMLI, whose aims were to make NFP available as a real choice for couples in Malawi (Mulcaire-Jones Method), to educate young people about sex and, as the AIDS crisis developed, to show people how to avoid HIV.

2007 Obligated to retire suddenly from FAMLI by sickness.

According to FAMLI's report on 2006, which I drafted and has remained in draft because of my stroke, FAMLI had educated 10,812 couples in the Mulcaire-Jones Method, whose names are on record. Since then I am told that the number has reached 17,700.

R. J. Cremins, S.J.
Richard Cremins, S.J.

5 April 2009